Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1808. [No. 2178.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25 dóm

For BOSTON or SALEM.

The Strong Newway, Joner

NEPTUNE;

126 Tons burthen—For freight or passage

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 6. d,

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Simon Thomas* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from said Thomas to John Allison, will be exposed to sale for ready money, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate on the corner of Queen and Pitt-streets, in the town of Alexandria, containing one-fourth of an acre.

It will be sold subject to right of dower.

John Stewart, *Trustee.*

May 4. law4ws

☞ *GREAT BARGAIN.*

THAT beautiful and elegant ESTATE leased to the Mr Wises is still for sale, well known by the name of "*Abingdon,*" where the mansion house stands, directly opposite the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, containing four hundred and twenty two acres—the road from the contemplated bridge passes nearly through the centre of the estate—it may be purchased for cash or on a long credit, by paying a small part in hand—also about fifty acres adjoining, part of the same tract, leased to William Frazer, will be sold on the same terms. A good and indisputable title will be made for both. The title papers may be seen by application to the subscriber, or *Robert I. Taylor*, Esquire, by whom every necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at private sale, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, before the coffee-house door, at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

B. Dade.

May 2. d

☞ The sale of the above property is necessarily postponed in consequence of the absence of *Robert I Taylor*, esq. until Monday the sixth day of June when it will positively take place as above, unless sold at private sale before.

B. DADE.

May 19.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named

BOB,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS; About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large full eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ridged on the top. His beard appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the fore finger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks deliberately, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark grey broadcloth coat and pantaloons with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn one old brown surtout coat with covered buttons, a good hat, and a pair of black top boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority for him to pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas and obtained their freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expences will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince Gerge's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.

Washington City, May 13—14. dtf.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

☞ *New-York Lottery.*

AT the close of the 18th day's drawing, the wheel had gained 14,730 dollars, and all the capital prizes undrawn.

Present price of tickets *Nine Dollars.*

☞ A few tickets, warranted undrawn on the 18th day, for sale at

R, Gray's Book-Store.

May 9.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of *coarse* and *fine SALT*, a parcel of empty *Barrels*, and about 50 *Casks* in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26. d

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c &c.

April 7. d

To the Public.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late JUDGE JONES, are requested to make them known to me, that they may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their discharge. Those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the sums which they owe.

The Houshold Furniture and Books of the deceased, will be sold, at his late residence in this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June next. Eight months credit will be allowed to the purchasers for all sums exceeding five dollars, on their giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid; and any just claim will be received in discount.

All communications to me on this subject, will be addressed to *Richmond*; or to *ISRAEL LACEY*, Esquire, of this county.

James Monroe,

Executor of *Joseph Jones*, sen. deceased.

Loudoun County, May 10—13. dt10thJe

Fort Warburton Packet.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon.—The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

Abel Willis.

WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese
200 bush. of seed potatoes.
Lemons in boxes.
Excellent Herrings in barrels.

☞ Groceries as usual.

May 18. d3t* etf.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
TEAS.
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
50 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for mil use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days,

3 bales Mugga Mamoodies,
1 bale Beerboon Gurrahs,
2 bales Cloths.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 20.

FOR SALE,

22 puncheons of Rum
20 hhds excellent molasses
1000 bushels coarse salt, just received per brig Mercury from Barbadoes.

AND FOR SALE BY

Jonah Thompson & Son,
and Cuthbert Powell.

May 2. d1weo3w.

PUBLIC SALE,

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

ALSO,

A neat, well finished, two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and binding thereon 27 feet, 8 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lease on the premises.

John C. Vowell,
William Ladd, } *Trustees.*

May 20

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

GERMAN LINENS.

I HAVE ON HAND,

TWENTY bales and boxes, well bought German Linens, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable paper.

Joseph Riddle.

April 19. d3co 2t.

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters;

WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return it, or call and pay for the sett.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 11. d

☞ EDUCATION.

JOSEPH COWING respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) *from Bern in Swisserland.*

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Antient and Modern History.—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

N. B. Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, as the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 19. 2aw

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

☞ Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

FROM THE NORFOLK LEDGER.

Extracts from the speech of Mr. RANDOLPH, March 5, 1806, on Mr. Gregg's resolutions:

"What is the question in dispute? The carrying trade. What part of it? The fair, the honest and the useful trade, that is engaged in carrying our own productions to foreign markets, and bringing back their productions in exchange? No, sir. It is that carrying trade which covers enemies' property, and carries the coffee, the sugar, and other West India products to the mother country. No, sir, if this great agricultural nation is to be governed by Salem, Boston, New York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston, let Gentlemen come out and say so; and let a committee of public safety be appointed from those towns to carry on the government.

"I, for one, will not mortgage my property and my liberty to carry on this trade. The nation said so seven years ago. I said to them, and I say now, it is not for the honest carrying trade of America, but for this mushroom, this fungus of war; for a trade which as soon as the nations of Europe are at peace, will no longer exist; it is for this that the spirit of avaricious traffic would plunge us into a war."

"What are you going to war for? For the carrying trade! Already you possess seven-eighths of it. What is the object in dispute? The fair honest trade that exchanges the product of our soil for foreign articles for home consumption? Not at all! You are called upon to sacrifice this necessary branch of your navigation, and the great agricultural interest, whose handmaid it is, to jeopardize your best interests for a circuitous commerce, for the fraudulent protection of belligerent property under your neutral flag. Will you be goaded by the dreaming calculations of insatiate avarice, to stake your all for the protection of this trade? I do not speak of the probable effects of war on the price of our produce. Severely as we must feel, we may scuffle through it. I speak of its re-action on the constitution. You may go to war for this excrescence of the carrying trade, and make peace at the expence of the constitution."

These remarks of Mr. Randolph, at the time they were delivered, made a strong impression upon us, and although we were satisfied that they were generally correct, we had not the means of testing them by facts drawn from authentic sources.

We lately made an investigation which has satisfied us, that Mr. Randolph took a very correct view of this subject.

Facts speak in stronger terms than argument, we think the facts we shall submit, will prove, that it was not the trade in the native produce of this country, and of exchanging that, for the products of other countries, that excited so much agitation about two years since, and had nearly plunged the nation into a war.

From the records of the insurance office of this place, we have collected facts which will throw considerable light on the subject. That company commenced its operations four years since; its business, with very little exception, has been confined to insurance on vessels belonging to this state. In the course of four years, property to the amount of eleven millions of dollars has been insured, and it will at first appear strange to an underwriter in the northern towns, that all the belligerents together have not committed spoliations on the property insured for four years, to the amount of two per cent. but such is the fact, as by a correct list, viz.

By the British,		$ 57,052
French,	$ 183,912	
Of which, retaken by the British & restored on the payment of salvage,	37,937	
		145,975
Spanish,	18,414	
Of which, retaken by the British & restored on the payment of salvage,	11,140	
		7,274
Total of actual loss by spoliation,		210,301

We have already remarked, that the insurances made in that office, were on vessels belonging to this state, and of course, as we shall presently shew, on vessels employed in the exportation of the produce of this state, and importation of articles received in exchange for that produce. We hazard the opinion with confidence, that taking the insurances made in any northern office, to the extent mentioned, that the amount of spoliation will be three times more than that committed on property insured in the Norfolk office. But the cause will be evident when we compare the exports of the northern states with those of Virginia.

Abstract of Exports, from September 1806, to September 1807.

	DOMESTIC.	FOREIGN.
Virginia, am't is	$ 4393521	367613
Maryland,	4016699	1021285
Pennsylvania,	4809616	12055128
New York,	9957416	16100547

It appears then that the export from Virginia in foreign produce, does not amount to nine per cent. on the amount of her exports of domestic produce, while the three other states do not export half the amount of domestic as of foreign produce.

It must, we think, appear evident, that the spoliations committed by the belligerents on the commerce of our country, is not extensive when applied to the export of our native productions. It does not, however, by any means follow, that the produce of foreign nations, bona fide the property of citizens of this country, ought to be the subject of spoliation; but when employed in that kind of commerce, suspicions will arise, and it too frequently happens, that these suspicions are not without foundation.

It will further strengthen the remarks of Mr. Randolph, when it is noticed that the British, against whom the complaints are principally urged, have committed but little more than one half per cent. on property to the amount of eleven millions of dolars.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

SOUTH AMERICA.

WE publish the following, for the purpose of shewing the state of the public mind in the settlements upon the river Plate. The grand defect of the British policy, in their attempt upon the Spanish provinces, has ever appeared to us to be the idea they entertained of *conquest*, instead of *emancipation*; and so far as this document can prove it, the opinion is confirmed. That the colonists should have been expected not only to yield this boon, but to assist in confirming this footing of the British in the country, without sufficient assurances of not being ultimately abandoned at the pacification of Europe, was highly unreasonable. On the other hand, such assurances must have appeared to the British government as interposing obstacles to a peace, which in the then and future situation of the conflict, would be greatly inconvenient, if not insuperable

Setting aside the theories, which have been fashionable, of the amelioration of the condition of mankind, being a duty calling for the co-operation of all; we should view the emancipation of South America, as pregnant with competitions with our own interests, which would probably work very material injuries to our progressive prosperity in the northern continent.

Extract from Gen. Whitelocke's defence.

He maintained, that he should prove false information to have been given to government, both by his instructions, and the evidence produced and to be produced. This was necesssary to his defence; for until the political situation of that country, and the dispositions of the inhabitants towards us, were fully understood, no judgment could be formed upon the propriety of his conduct; and the fallacy and consequent disappointment of our hopes, had given rise to the greater part of the exasperated feeling which had been excited. It had been conceived, that the dissatisfaction which had been excited in South-America, by the restrictive jealousy of the Spanish government, had rendered that country ripe for revolt from the parent state. It was never conceived that such a rooted antipathy could exist against us as their deliverers, as to justify the assertion that we had not, when we arrived in America, one single friend in the whole country; little was it conceived that the whole population were originally hostile to us; still less that they had become hostile from any thing that had occurred in the capture of Buenos Ayres, or while we retained possession of it. The first admission would have condemned the original attack; and the last would have implicated the conduct of those who took, and for a short time retained possession of Buenos Ayres.

Monte Video had been represented as containing a small garrison of disaffected troops; and his instructions actually supposed, that after effecting his first object, 3,000 men would, in any case, in addition to the troops he might raise in the country, be amply sufficient to retain and keep possession of the settlement. He was directed to use precaution as to the forming this local force; and it was stated in his instructions, "that much aid might be derived from this source towards securing his majesty's possessions, and avoiding the necessity of too large a demand on the regular forces of the country." Such was the impression of this country and government on his accession to the command. The able officer who commanded at Monte Video, had discovered the reverse of this to be true, that they were equally inimical to us and their own government; and on a disorder arising in which the viceroy was said to have been made prisoner by his own people, Sir S. Auchmuty wrote to those who possessed the supreme government in Buenes Ayres, making them an offer of British protection. His letter was answered by gen. Liniers, the Audienza, and the Cabildo, alone of whom treated his offer with indignation and contempt; and in this sentiment, sir S. Achmuty found the whole population to partake, who had been inflamed against the English by every species of exaggeration and falsehood. The natives of the country were indeed disposed to follow the steps of the North Americans and to erect an independent state. If we could promise them independence, they would instantly revolt against the government. But though nothing but independence would perfectly satisfy them, they would prefer our government either to their present anarchy or the Spanish yoke, provided we would promise not to give up the country to Spain at a peace; but until such a promise was made, we must expect to find them open or secret enemies. The truth of this information received from sir Samuel Achmuty, was confirmed by every days experience. They were unable to procure intelligence upon which they could place the least reliance. They could neither procure guides, nor accurate accounts of the country. Force procured them all they possessed good will nothing.

General Whitelocke spoke with freedom of the conduct of several of the officers under him. On the great charge of not having sent instructions, orders, or reinforcements to the several persons commanding columns after the check had been suffered, he owned that he had not sent any orders; that the disaster had come upon him unexpectedly, and that he had not resources. With respect to the giving up Monte Video, that charge was totally unsupportedby evidence; he had acted with the concurrence of his officers, and from an obvious necessity.

RALEIGH. (N. C.) *May 5.*

At the late superior court of Buncombe county, a man of the name of West was convicted of murder in shooting Mr. Jas. Craig, a respectable planter of that county, in the evening, as he was returning home from his mill. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence, after a long trial. The jury was for a long time divided; but at length agreed in their verdict and the man was sentenced for execution on the 6th instant. Since the trial, however, another man is suspected to be the murderer. The deceased was evidently shot with a rifle, as appeared from the ball which was extracted from his body. West is stated to be a poor man who was never possessed of a rifle. The man now suspected has a rifle which carries a ball of the exact size of that which shot the deceased. No enmity is said to have subsisted betwixt West and Craig; on the contrary, West lived in the family and was engaged to be married to one of Mr Craig's daughters. There was a quarrel and a long-impending law suit betwixt the man now suspected and the deceased. This affair has produced considerable sensation in Buncombe; and one of the grand jury who found the bill against West felt so much concern lest the innocent should suffer for the guilty, that he procured a petition from a few of his neighbors, and, at his own expence, set out for this city, in order to lay the case before the governor, and, if possible obtain a respite for West, until the subject can be more completely investigated. He reached here on Thursday last, and his excellency after mature consideration, to allow time for this, granted respite until the 3d of June (which, it is supposed, would not arrive in Buncombe until the day appointed for the execution) with an assurance, that except the innocence of West shall, in the mean time, appear so evident as to induce the citizens of the county very generally to petition in his favor, no farther respite would be given.

SAVANNAH, *May 6.*

A gentleman from St. Mary's informs us, that on the 2d instant, three French privateers arrived there from Guadaloupe; their object was not positively known, but it was conjectured they had come for provisions, which they might take on board on the Spanish side of St. Mary's river.

May 7.

The report circulated in town for some days past, respecting three French privateers being at the southward, is in some measure incorrect. Two vessels did arrive at St. Mary's on the 2d instant; the captain and a gentleman passenger in one of the vessels, reached this place last evening, and informs, that though they are armed, they are not at present privateering; they are letters of marque, both loaded with coffee, to sell which is the object of their coming hither. They are not from Guadaloupe, as stated, but from Barracoa (Cuba.) They were accompanied to within a short distance of St. Mary's by a French privateer, who intended, it is said, to cruize in that neighborhood, and who has been seen there on the Spanish side.

An English ship called the Fanny, capt. Robe, of Bristol, from London, bound to St. Domingo, was captured and sent into Barracoa, a short time before they left there, by a French privateer.

Flour at Barracoa $18 per barrel; at Havanna, $30. Coffee plenty, and no demand.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 21.

Markets at St. Croix—(17 days since)—Flour $36 per bbl.; Corn Meal, $100 per hhd.

A vessel has arrived at Newbern, N. C. in short passage from St. Vincents, with intelligence that the town of Kingston in that island has been totally destroyed by fire; and that the inhabitants have risen *en masse* and massacred most of the constituted authorities.

The town and harbor of Flushing are ceded to the French emperor by the king of Holland, and possession has been taken thereof by M. Faipoult, prefect of the department of the Scheldt.

A duel was fought in North Carolina the 7th inst. between lieut. Melancton Smith of New York, and capt. Hall, of Marines, both officers on board the Chesapeake frigate. Mr. Smith was slightly wounded in the hip The challenge was given by Smith, in consequence of evidence given by Hall before the court martial.

We are informed by the captain of the Cotton Planter, arrived at [illegible] from Antigua, that 70 sail of the [illegible] and London fleet had arrived there four [illegible] previous to his sailing. The fleet consisted originally, of 100 vessels, but 30 sail had been captured by two French frigates. Among the list of vessels captured, we observe a valuable ship called the Orion, [illegible] a cargo of Madeira wine,

(New-York paper.

BENNINGTON, May 3.

Governor Smith is said to have gone to the northward to reconcile the opposers of the embargo.

A report is in circulation, that an engagement lately took place on Lake Champlain, between the crew of a large raft and the custom-house guards in consequence of the former attempting to pass: thirty nine were severely wounded and one killed It is supposed that they were conveying large quantities of tea into Lower and Upper Canada.

[Schenectada Budget.

From the St. Albans Adviser, (Vt.) May 5

A number of militia have been this day detached from this regiment by order of the governor to enforce the laws of the United States, and quell all combinations against the due observance of the same. The detachment from Vermont is commanded by capt Hopkins of Swanton, and we believe consists of about 25 men, who are or will be immediately joined by a detachment from New York, to proceed with all possible dispatch to the British lines, in order to prevent the passing of a large quantity of lumber in rafts which is now near the lines. There is now a heavy gale from the south, and the rafts being supplied with such a quantity of sail that we think it hardly possible for human force to retain their movements till they pass the provincial line. We hope no serious consequences will arise from this conflict between the sovereignty of the U. S. and the sovereignty of pecuniary want.

The house of representatives of the Orleans territory on the 10th of March passed a resolution—yeas 14, nays 6—"that after the expiration of the session, the seat of the legislature shall no longer continue in the city of New Orleans."

[Nat. Intel.]

GEORGIA.

By his excellency JARED IRWIN, governor and commander in chief of the army and navy of this state and of the militia thereof.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by the 8th section of the 2d article of the constitution of this state, the governor is authorised to convene the genl. assembly on extraordinary occasions, and whereas an extraordinary occasion does now exist, and matters of importance claim the consideration of the members thereof, I have thought proper, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested, by the authority aforesaid, to issue this my proclamation for convening the general assembly, at the state house, in Milledgeville, on Monday, the 9th day of May next; and I do therefore hereby require the attendance of the several members of the respective branches thereof, at the place and on the day above mentioned.

given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the state house in Milledgeville, this 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1808, and of the independence of the U. States of America the thirty-second.

By the governor.

JARED IRWIN.

HON. MARBURY, sec'ry of the state.

From the GAZETTE OF HAYTI.

Cape-Francois, Feb. 24th, 1808.

This day is dedicated to paying the just tribute of homage and admiration due to the heroic action which produced the general orders issued to the army on Thursday, 11th inst. closed in these words:

"It is ordered, that after the last honors, due to the remains of the intrepid M'Cullough and his brave comrades, who fell with him in the field of honor, shall have been paid, the victory obtained by the maritime forces of the state of Hayti, be announced to the army."

On the 2d inst. the squadron of state consisting of the brig La Foudroyant, and of the advice boats L'Avantgarde and La Province du Nord, which had sailed from the Cape on the 31st Jan. under the command of rear-admiral M'Culloch, and the chef de division, Antoine Parisian attacking the schooners La Constitution and La Guerriere belonging to the rebels, at anchor in the roads of Jean Rabel, under the protection of the fort and several battalions of troops. After a fight of several hours, the schooner La Constitution was blown up, and La Guerriere, which had been run aground was burnt by our vessels.

This event, concerted and directed with that wisdom which has ever rendered conspicuous all the measures taken by his highness the president, has given a most fatal blow to the rebels and to the infamous rebels who remain as yet attached to the odious conspiracy of Petion.

The loss of the enemy has been considerable and we may look upon it as a long stride towards the annihilation of his navy, which hardware sailors will certainly ere long effect.

RHODE-ISLAND CORRECT.

The late elections in Rhode-Island were declared last week. The greatest harmony and urbanity were exhibited throughout the election; and the result has been highly honorable to *Washington Principles* and *Free Commerce*. Governor Fenner was almost unanimously re-elected. Lieut. governor Martin (a federalist) elected by a similar majority. A majority of the house of representatives are FEDERALISTS——The Speaker was unanimously elected; and the utmost harmony prevailed in the whole organization of the government of the state. *(Boston Gaz.)*

From the New York Oracle, May 18.

The Osage may be daily expected here. Intelligence has been received of her arrival at Portsmouth. It is fervently to be hoped that Mr. Nourse may not return to the U. S. so unsuccessfully as Mr. Rose did to England. The king of England, in his late message to parliament, declared his ultimatum relative to the commerce with the U. S; and it is not probable that his ministry will recede from those declarations. The consequence must be, that, either we must relinquish our pretensions, or the "evils of war" must befal us.

If the mission of Mr. Lewis to France was to endeavor to obtain a relaxation of the Milan decrees, there does not appear much prospect of success. France and England, while they aim at injuring each other by destroying the commerce of neutrals, pursue the policy of the dog in the manger; and in time, one or the other must be overpowered. Peace is the general desire throughout the world, but the wicked policy, and the boundless ambition of the tyrants, prevent this blessing of the human race from being adopted.

Those persons are who now attempting to palliate the conduct of France towards this country, as emanating from "British orders in council," would do well to read the subjoined conversation, which took place in the summer of 1796, between an American gentleman of great integrity and veracity, in whose veracity full confidence is to be placed, and a French emigrant of note—a man of amiable manners, and whose situation greatly interested the sympathetic feelings. The substance of the conversation was related at the time by the American gentleman himself to several respectable persons, who now recollect it.

Emigrant. "As soon as the emperor of Germany shall be broken down, which may be momently expected, the French government will announce to the world its unalterable determination to *capture every vessel upon the ocean*, which shall be found to have on board *any article* of the growth, product or manufacture of any of the *British dominions*, without any respect to the nation to which the *vessel* or the *articles* belong, or to the country from, or to which she might be sailing. This determination has long been made at Paris. My information of it came from an *unquestionable* source and authority, and you will certainly see it executed."

American. "I do not doubt it, sir, and should rejoice to see it attempted; for I have long been persuaded that France holds the rights of nations and of men in perfect contempt, and will do all they can to destroy all those who do not resist her. I wish to see the atrocity of her designs so openly displayed, that *all the world* may be compelled to acknowledge it, and no part of it suffer any longer from her delusions, which have hitherto done more than her arms." *[Charleston Courier.*

PATENT MERCHANTS.—The circular of the secretary of the treasury, which we published yesterday, accompanied by that of the president to the respective governors to whom it is addressed, merits, more than most public occurrences, the deep consideration of an American reader. By the construction of the fourth embargo law, practically deduced by the executive, the trade from port to port, besides the other enormous formalities and requisites, is made to depend not only upon the will and pleasure of the executive officers, but of those, who are not officers of the federal government, viz. governors of states. Whether the people of a state, in fact, shall enjoy the plenty, which can be afforded by a coastwise commerce, in necessaries of life of the most indispensable class, is left to the discretion of persons designated by those, among whose constitutional powers, such a faculty never was placed. Whether the people of Massachusetts, for example, shall receive from the waters of the Delaware and the Chesapeake, the usual quantities of flour, for their consumption, must depend, from time to time, upon the judgement or caprice of governor Sullivan or his satellites. Nay, who shall continue to carry on his customary trade in flour, is now to be determined by the favor of governors—— Exclusive privileges of trading are thus made the possible instruments of oppression or indulgence, of political canvassing or of rankling malice. In the true spirit of French colonial contrivance, the cherished few may be selected in order to be enriched; and seals placed upon the occupation of the rest of the mercantile community. Nothing but an open market, and a free competition, can secure a constant supply of the necessaries of life, at a competent price. The restrictions and monopoly, forced from the text of the law, will essentially interfere with this equilibrium of trade between sister states, composing the same united family.

Much as we are opposed, on various grounds, to the embargo system, we wish to see it obeyed as sacredly as any other law. The remedy against it lies in the strong and manly remonstrances, which freemen have a right to make; and in the eventual removal from public trust of those who have injudiciously or wantonly galled us with it. If before it can be removed, it be susceptible of the effects promised from it, will be shewn by giving no room to complain of infractions, diminishing its operation.

We may add, if the permission of trading in the regulated articles is dispensed in the manner in which patronage usually flows from democratical dignities, the merchants must all be of the orthodox sect.

[North American.

Suppose a federalist should belie the principles of his party, and be guilty of the indiscretion to declare, that, if G. Britain landed a force upon our shores, he would co-operate in her designs to subjugate our country; he would lend his power, wealth, talents, influence, to effect the exterminating views of the invading enemy, what would a democrat pronounce a fit punishment for such a knave? Traitor! Off with his head! So much for anglo-monarchical federalism!

But should a modest, unassuming, honest democrat, such too as paradventure claims no less a station than the vice-presidency, be heard to say, that he would sacrifice his life to promote French interest; nay, should a French army land amongst us, he would fly to her standard, and die in defence of her cause! We say, were it in the nature of things, for such a remark to drop from the mouth of a democrat, what ought a federalist to do or say? Nothing! tamely submit to it, and not dare to vent a single murmur!

It should be remembered, that some men, from the great benefits pretended to be done their country, have a prescriptive privilege to do and say whatever they list; what would be *treason* in a federalist, is *patriotism* in a democrat.

A man who would dare to avow such sentiments; who threatens to betray his country, should a fit occasion offer, merits the scorn and detestation of his fellow citizen. Should such a slave to the most ignoble and dishonorable passions and prepossessions, enjoy the confidence of his country, be cloathed with power and influence, by which alone he can be made to be dreaded—Ought we not to watch him; keep a strict eye on all his movements; record and promulgate to the world, his hollow, false and treacherous principles of action?

Yes too true it is, such men to fill exalted stations, and succeed in playing off the knave. Posterity will look back with astonishment at the degeneracy and corruption of the times, when such men can find their advocates, and have honors buckled on their backs ——*ibid.*

Extracts from English Papers.

Lord Collingwood's force at Sicily, when the last accounts left him, was ten sail of the line, viz. At Syracuse—Ocean [flag ship] Canopus [admiral Martin] Repulse, Malta, and Montague At Palermo—Royal Sovereign (admiral Thornborough) Formidable, Kent, Eagle, and Thunderer. Should sir Richard Strachan be so fortunate as to join him his force will be increased to seventeen sail of the line, sir Richard having with him the Cæsar, Colussus, Spartiate, Superb, Cumberland, Renown, and Warrior, When our cruisers last reconnoitered the enemies' ports in the Mediterranean, there were—at Toulon, five sail of the line; at Carthagena, eight sail of the line; at Malaga, one sail of the line, But the French papers say, that four sail of the line have been lately built at Toulon, and equipped for sea. Admitting this to be the case, and that the whole of these squadrons have combined with the Rochefort squadron, and have sailed from Toulon, their united force can be only 23 sail of the line, and not 30 sail, as the foreign papers state. It was understood, that the ships at Carthagena were greatly in want of men and stores, and that not more than two of them could put to sea. We are persuaded that lord Collingwood will not hesitate a moment in attacking their united force, should he be joined by sir Richard Strachan, and fall in with them. His lordship has received undoubted information that it was the intention of the enemy to make an attack on Sicily, and it was therefore his intention to continue at Syracuse, and not resume the command off Cadiz. Admiral Purvis had ten sail of the line at Cadiz, before the Sultan and Bellisle sailed from Portsmouth to join him, on the 7th and 28th ult.

Ganthaume is stated to have left Paris for Toulon, to assume the command of the combined Toulon and Rochefort squadrons.—— Rear-admiral Allemand, in the interim, commands the Rochefort division. The Neue Seafung of the 11th of Jan. repeats the account of the fleet having sailed from Toulon on the 8th ult. with a fair wind, and adds—"There are no certain advices whether or not the Carthagena squadron has effected a junction with these fleets; or whether they have troops on board. Sardinia and Sicily are stated to be ther objects of attack.

His majesty's ship Orion, of 74 guns, is ordered to be prepared to convey lord Strangford to his embassy at the Brazils.

The Dunkarkett keeper, is seized and condemned at Bremen, with 2 others, their names unknown.

The English earldom of Crauford has lately fallen to a sergeant in the Perthshire militia. When this unexpected news was conveyed to lady Crauford, she was found toiling over a washing tub; and in her precipitancy to assume the situation which this sudden transition of fortune had placed her in, she threw it down exclaiming—"*It is now high time to leave off washing.*"

House of Stuart.—It is announced in a late London publication, that the public will shortly be gratified by the publication, of all that was finished of the late Mr. Fox's work, the manuscript of which has been purchased at the unprecedented price of 4,500l sterling. It appears to have been Mr. Foxes design to unfold the causes which led to the revolution, and the final overthrow of the house of Stuart, in a detailed history of the reign of James the 2d; and to give, in an introduction, such a view of the period immediately preceding, as might be necessary to illustrate and account for many of the events he would have to record. The manuscript that he has left comprises the introduction here spoken of, (which contains much interesting information relative to the plots and the general state of parties, in the reign of Charles the 2d) and two chapters of the history of James the 2d, extending from his accession to the execution of the duke of Monmouth.

These are all in a finished state. The work will form one volume in quarto; it will be accompanied by a preface from the pen of Mr Fox's noble relative lord Holland, and an appendix consisting of a considerable number of very curious and important state papers, connected with the period of the history.

The following anecdote from Dr. Pinckard's Notes on the West Indies, shewing the powers of the Torpedo, or Electric Eel, a fish little known in this country, may prove amusing to some of our readers.

The governor (of Berbsche) has a large electric Eel, which he has kept for several years in a tub made for the purpose, placed under a small shed near to the house. This fish possesses strong electric powers, and often causes scenes of diversion among the soldiers and sailors, who are struck with astonishment at its qualities, and believe it to be in league with some evil spirit. Two sailors wholly unacquainted with the properties of the fish, were one day told to fetch an eel which was lying in the tub in the yard, and give it to the cook to dress for dinner. It is a strong fish of seven or eight pounds weight, and gives a severe shock on being touched, particularly if at all irritated or enraged.—The sailors had no sooner reached the shed, than one of them plunged his hand to the bottom of the tub to seize the Eel; when he received a blow which bedumbed his whole arm; and without knowing what it was, he started from the tub shaking his fingers, and holding his elbow with his other hand, crying out, 'd—e Jack what a thump he fetched me with his tail.' His messmate laughing at such a foolish notion, next put down his fingers likewise, and ran off crying out 'd—e he did give you a thump! he has fetched me a broad side too! D—e let's both have a haul at him together Jack, then we shall board his d—d slippery carcass spite of his rudder.' Accordingly they both plunged their hands into the tub, seized the fish by a full grasp around the body.

This was rougher treatment than he commonly experienced, and he returned it with a most violent shock which sood caused them to quit their hold. For a moment they stood aghast, then rubbing their arms, holding their elbows, and shaking their fingers, they capered about swearing that their arms were broke and that it was the devil in the tub in the shape of an eel. They now perceived that it was not a simple blow of the tail, which they had felt before; nor could they be prevailed upon to try again to take out the fish, but stole away rubbing their elbows, swearing the devil was in the tub, and cursing 'the trick about the cook and the eel.'

ON SPRING.

WELCOME sweet cheerful spring, thy balmy breath
Infuses health, and stays the shafts of death.
With lively joy, the youthful bosom glows,
The tide of life, with rapid vigor flows.

Thy presence can a ray of joy impart,
And sooth the sorrows of the aching heart.
The feeble form, new strength and firmness gains,
And circulation thrills each languid vein.

The leafless trees their infant shoots disclose
From frost releas'd, the chrystal fountain flows,
The shining insects sport in Phœbus' ray,
While tuneful birds sit chirping on each spr

All nature smiles! This variegated scene,
Fair Flora views, with countenance serene,
Her store produces, and her skill she tries
And flowrets spring of various tints and dyes.

While youthful Fancy clad in gay attire
Attends her summons, and by her desire
O'er each unclosing bud, new grace bestows,
And gives new beauty to each op'ning rose.

EMELINE.

We are authorised to state that the Occoquan Bridge is finished, and ready for the accommodation of passengers.

May 20 d1m

☞ SHOES ☜

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadelphia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy, from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of

SHOES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ON HAND,

Soap and Candles in boxes.
Cotton in bales.
Draught Porter in bbls.
One pipe Madeira and
Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6. d3t lawtf

Lemmons by the box,
Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 20. eotf

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. oS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years pas have acquired throughout the United States celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, same of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speeck, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle of *mercury* ot any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerul* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favorof Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended n cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance han the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, theywill be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy ly was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

☞ *Porter Cellar.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has opened a *Porter Cellar*, a few rods south of the vendue store, formerly occupied by Margaret Myers, where he will always keep on hand Philadelphia Porter and Ale of the first quality. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on the strictest punctuality and every favor acknowledged.

Jonathan Field.

Ma 16. d3t lawtf

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *George and Thomas Burroughs*, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May. 2aw

Just Received and For Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St, Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H.H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87½ cents.

March

Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully informe his FRIENDS *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

THAT he has taken the house lately occunied by RANDOLPH MOTT, ank known by the name of the *Washington Tavern*, and has provided himself with choice liquors, good beds, and is prepared to accommodate customers the best manner, and has a careful and attentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public patronage.

March 18: eo

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS *ALEXANDRIA*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in case of one dozen

A few dezen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiodam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Loaf and Lump ditto,
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the proprietor.)